## MIGHTIEST OF BIG GUNS.

THE GATHMANN 18-INCH EARTH-QUAKE HURLER TESTED.

Successful Trial With Three Shots of the Velocity and Speed Required by Government Contract-How the Gun Was Made-Its Purpose Is to Beliver Gun Cotton in a 2.000-Pound Projectile Four Miles Away -Details of the Test-The Terrific Shock and Roar as the Great Projectile Was Burled Into a Hole in the Mountain Side.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Aug. 24.—The monster is inch Gathmann gun, designed to hurl gun otton earthquakes against hostile ships and fortifications, and the largest high pressure modern gun ever made, was fired three times to-day down on the Bethlehem Steel Company's proving grounds in the presence of Gen. Miles, Gen. Buffington and the other members of the Army Board of Ordnance and Fortification. For fourteen months this tremendous piece of artillery has been in course of enstruction at the Bethlehem works here. The Bethlehem Steel Company had nothing to do with the designing of the gun and in no way is responsible for its success or failure. The gun was designed by Louis Gathmann, a Chicago inventor new resident in Washington and the steel company simply took the conract to produce a weapon after Mr. Gathmann's design that would stand certain tests and come up to certain requirements.

the gun was to be of 18-inch caliber, with a length of 44 feet, and was to develop a muzzle relocity of 1,800 feet a second and to stand a strain of 18,000 pounds to the square inch. The Government contract required this, for the Government is to pay the cost of the gun's construction, Congress having appropriated the sum of \$65,000 for the purpose. The contract further required that ten shots be fired from the gun. If the gun stands the test then presumably it will be accepted and paid for, and the Bethlehem Steel Company's responsibilty in the matter will end.

It was three of these shots in the series of ten which Gen. Miles and the members of the Ordnance Board witnessed to-day. Incidentally, too, they saw other guns fired while they were at the proving grounds, but the special object of their visit was to see what happened when the big Gathmann gun went off. And right here it may be said that the experiments to-day were entirely successful. Not only did the gun develop the muzzle velocity of 1,800 feet second and the resisting power equal to 18,000 pounds to the square inch, but it did it with still a large reserve strength undrawn upon. The record of the third shot with a charge of soo pounds of smokeless powder was 19.045 pounds pressure and 1,896 feet muzzle velocity. all the experts present were convinced that thegun was capable of developing much greater velocity with a slight increase in the charge of powder and without the slightest risk of

of the little fort. Then came the crash, a sharp sort of a crack.

It seemed followed by an awful on-rushing that swallowed up all other sounds you had ever heard and left no trace of them in your memory. Back and forth it carromed from hill to hill, each echoing roar seeming hardly less in volume than the last, until finally it went booming and crashing off up the valley fainter and fainter and at length came to an end. Several men within the bomb-proof started to get out of the stiffing heat and thick dust the moment the first crack of the ex-

dust the moment the first crack of the ex-plosion came, but Lieut Meigs warned them

Don't go out, gentlemen," he cried. "If there are parts flying they have not all come down yet." When at last the noise had all died away and

seconds and in another in litteen seconds and this with green men.

All the members of the Ordnance Board left for Washington this evening. Commander Rogers went back to New York.

SHOOTING AT GRAVESEND.

A Negro Wounds an Offensive Drunken Man

Breadway, Newburgh, Michael Dennin of 122

Twenty-second street, Brooklyn, went to

Gravesend Beach last night to visit a friend

Gravesend Beach last night to visit a friend named Charles Weisner. All three got drunk. O'Brien then went hack to Weisner's house and caught hold of Mrs. Weisner. She broke from his grasp and ran screaming to the house of a negro neighbor, George Simms, who is the super-intendent of the African M. E. Church of Gravesend Beach. Simms told her he would protect her. O'Brien followed the woman to Simms's home. Simms drew a pistol and told O'Brien he would shoot tinless O'Brien went away. O'Brien approached Simms to punch him and Simms fired a shot. The fullet entered O'Brien's left leg. He was attended by an ambulance surgeon and locked up in the Bath Beach police station on complaint of Mrs.

Ambulance surgeon and locked up in the Bath Beach police station on complaint of Mrs. Weisner.

Simms became frightened after firing the slot and ran away. At midnight the police were hunting for him.

Single Fare to Chicago and Return Via Pennsylvania Raitroad, August 25, 26 and 27 good to return until August 31, or, on payment of 50 cents additional, until September 30. Apply to ticket agents.—Adv.

Accompanied by Thomas O'Brien of

Several of the remaining seven shots were ared to-day after the members of the Ordnance Board went away and the whole series probably will be completed not later than Monday. Then the gun will be tested by the ordnance officer regularly stationed here, after which the gun will be brought again to the steel works and receive the finishing touches of paint and so forth, after which it will be shipped to some Government proving ground, Sandy Hook, for the great and final test, the est which is to determine definitely whether the gun will do what its inventor and the company back of him are confidently asserting it will do and that is to land a sufficiently high explosive against the side of a ship to annihilate the biggest and strongest armor-clad war vessel affoat. Perhaps the Governmen will be satisthat end, although Mr. Gathmann, the inventor, and Mr. McMullen, the New York representative of the Gathmann Gun Company, express full confidence that the result will show that they have underestimated rather than overestimated the awfully destructive power of

The Ordnance Board, consisting besides Gen. Miles and Gen. Buffington of Gen. Wilson, Gen. Rogers and Gen. Henderson, the latter being a resident of Illinois and the civilian member of the board, left the Jersey City station of the Pennsylvania Railroad in a private car at 8:10 this morning. They were at Sandy Hook yesterday watching some tests there, and came here as a matter of courtesy and curlosity rather than with the idea of watching the experiments here in an official capacity. Commander Rogers of the navy accompanied them. Lieut. J. F. Meigs, formerly of the navy but now the steel company's superintendent of ordnance: Mr. H. S. Snyder, assistant to President Linderman, and Mr. Borie, all of the steel company, met the board in New York and accompanied them here on the special car. Mr. E. M. McIlvain, Vice-President of the steel works, Mr. Davenport, superintendent, and Mr. A. Johnson, the assistant superintendent, boarded the car when it was dropped at the risel works. The Ordnance Board, consisting besides cotton. It has the advantage over the surface or submerged torpedo thrower both in range and in accuracy of aim. The Gathmann torpedo will be fired from a rifled gun and it is expected will have a range of four miles. Penetration is not aimed at. All that the Gathmann proposes to do is to deliver the goods snugly against the hostile-vessel's side. The goods will do the rest. Any ordinary projectile at four miles range will be too much spent to do much penetrating. A Gathmann projectile, according to the theory, will just be ready to begin business when it gets there. It is assumed that no vessel affoat will stand the shock of 600 pounds of exploding gun cotton when, as is believed, only 200 pounds were needed to send the Maine to the bottom. The next test, presumably, twill be at Sandy Hook and the great question is as to what the target will be. It has been suggested that a couple of the old monitors that are no longer of much use be appropriated for the purpose. It must be a target that will enable the experimenters to determine definitely just what the gun will do. All that has now been shown is that a gun has been made that is up to the contract requirements, but the main and vital question of whether the gun can do what it was required to do is still to be determined.

After the three shots with the Gathmann, a 10-inch gun with a steel projectile was fired at the same piece of Krupp armor plate which was used as a test for the armor of the Russian warship recently turned out by the Cramps. The armor got another scar, but otherwise remained undamaged.

Gen. Miles was much interested in a new mountain gun just turned out by the steel company, it weighs, carriage and all, 700 pounds and can be taken apart and packed on mules backs in 200-pound parcels. In one test made before the board it was taken apart in thirty seconds and in another in fifteen seconds and let for Washington this evening. Commander

Mr. A. Johnson, the assistant superintendent, boarded the car when it was dropped at the feel works.

The troving grounds are between seven and eight niles from the steel works and close beside the tracks of the Lehigh Valley Railroad. The large hill which rises to the right a you enter the grounds has been split in half by the working of a large stone quarry and it is into a hole fifty feet deep, that is tunnelled out of the bared rock at the foot of the stone quarry cliff, that the projectiles from the big guns are fired, except, of course, when the object is to test armor plate, in which case the plate is fastened to an enormous bulkhead of heavy timbers filled in behind with a bank of sand many feet in thickness.

About the first thing you saw when you see the formous glistening length of the great gun. It is of nickel steel and unpainted as yet, but its barrel and massive breech are so highly polished that the piece has a thoroughly completed appearance. Gen. Miles, Gen. Buffington and the other members of the board examined the weapon closely before any preparations for loading were made. The enormous breech, weighing nearly two tons, 3,300 pounds to be exact, was much admired. Heavy as it is, it is easily swung to and fro by one man ulming a little crank with one hand.

Acrew of seven or eight Hungarians did the heavy work of handling the plece, the work of pushing the great levers that slid it up and down on the inclined plane railroad track leading down into the quarry pit on which it was almed to a hair's breadth for the mathematical centre of the dark hole in the cliff a thousand yards away. It became obvious from the moment the preparations for firing began that there was going to be trouble with the uninvited spectators. The roving grounds are small and the company who are not in one way or another directly interested in the results when a test is made. The danger of somebody being hit by flying bits of projectile when crushed to pieces against armor plate is a real one, as past experience has show

or plate is a real one, as past experience shown.

shown.

obody as yet has been struck, but there been more than one narrow escape and for treason every effort is made to keep people y. Yet with all that can be done short of all force they will crowd around. They to-day. Where they come from was hard to be done they to-day. Where they come from was hard to be done they not be country is a remote semi-mounregion with not a house in sight. Yet they ned to spring out of the ground from somere and even women were among them, y straggled by one and twos and bunches it was necessary almost to suspend aperasuntli they could be driven out. In a row up by the breech of the gun e the ten projectiles that were to be fired, he weighed 2,000 pounds and was of solid iron, for it was not deemed advisable there wastly more expensive steel for a mere test for velocity and present the projectiles that were to be fired. The projectiles that were to be fired, he weighed 2,000 pounds and was of solid iron, for it was not deemed advisable to a mere test for velocity and present projectiles that we have to be fired. The projectiles that we have to be fired to me the wastly more expensive steel to a mere test for velocity and present projectiles and the projectiles of the open breech and shoved it in the projectiles for or five laborers appreted each bearing what to all appearances are test for what is a project of the open breech and shoved it in the projectiles of the open breech and shoved it in the projectiles.

California Excursions. Dally excursions in Tourist Cars: Personally con-bed every Thursday; Chicago, Union Pacific and Sonbwestern Line operates two fast trains daily, Super, equipment, unexcelled time. Sleeping car

Half Fare to Chicago and Return tod 27. Return limit Aug. 31.—Ade.

were bundless of fagots bound together with three windings of heavy cord and each fagot about two feet long and an inch in digmeter. You would never have guessed it, but that was the powder. Each bundle was about all a man bundle, moreover, was a load for a good stout pair of arms. Near the breech of the gun was a set of acales such as are used for weighing barrels of four. Upon these scales the laborers, staggering, under their bure-en, pather were carefully weighed. Two hundred pounds was to be the first charge with an increase from that figure at each successive shot until the required velocity and pressure were deveload, the stage of the experiment. Mr. Gathmann said it was made at the Dupont works after a formula of his own but there were others who said there was no great mystery about it and that it has 20 lents in proportions that have been used before. Yet all agreed that it was very successful in accomplishing its work to-day.

Well, the little bales of kinding-wood-looking burely control interest in the location and thickness of the proving ground bomb-proof, and a little to the right of the sun company did not quite like it. The two dathmanns, and a little to the right of the sun company did not quite like it. The two dathmanns, and then at once there developed among the spectators a were proving ground bomb-proof, for the two Mr. Molullen's of the sun company did not quite like it. The two dathmanns, and the first of the rear of the gun. Mr. J. B. Molullen and the first company did not quite like it. The two dathmanns, in the railroad out. The rest of the party meanwhile bad stowed themselves away in the bomb-proof close up by the gun day to the bomb-proof close up by the gun day to the bomb-proof close up by the gun day the province of the two days and the sun company day to the bomb-proof close up by the night or Wednesday morning.

to work. I'd like to the him to the muzzle of that gun."
"Now gentlemen," interrupted Lieut. Meigs from the telephone, "we are all ready."
Gen. Miles took his hands from his pockets and stuffed them in his ears. Everybody else did likewise save Lieut. Meigs, who wasfat the telephone and couldn't. Then there came a long warning cry back by the gun and an instant later there was a great jar of the earth under your feet, a great shaking of the massive walls of the bomb-proof as though some giant had it by the shoulders and was about to scatter it in all directions and then after this a blinding shower of dirt and dust from the roof and sides of the little fort. Then came the crash, a sharp sort of a crack. Besides arranging for the trains to Saratoga the Executive Committee was informed by Mr. Croker that William Jennings Bryan would make a speech in the Madison Square Garden on Oct. 16, and Mr. Croker said that there should be a committee of Tammany Hall to take charge of this meeting and of all other meetings of a similar character to be held this fall. Mr. Croker told the braves that he wanted the Bryan meeting to be a good one and he moved that a committee composed of one member from each of the Assembly districts be authorized to make all arrangements for the Bryan meeting, which will be Tammany Hall's ratification meeting, and for any other meetings to be

meeting, which will be Tammany Hall's ratification meeting, and for any other meetings to be held during the campaign.

The Executive Committee adopted Mr. Croker's motion and this committee was named immediately to take charge of the campaign: First Assembly district, President Michael C. Murphy of the Health Department; Second, Samuel Wolf; Third, Wauhope Lynn; Fourth, E. F. Reynolds; Fifth, P. J. Loftus; Sixth, M. B. Feeny; Seventh, Richard Fitzpatrick; Eighth, Charlie Kramer; Ninth, F. J. Goodwin; Tenth, George F. Roesch; Eleventh, W. H. Gledhill; Twelfth, J. J. Devlin; Thirteenth, P. F. Glennon; Fourteenth, D. F. McCarthy; Fifteenth, J. G. H. Meyer; Sixteenth, J. H. Reedy; Seventeenth, Thomas S. Brennan; Eighteenth, Michael F. Blake; Nineteenth, Joseph Gordon; Tweutleth, Peter Seery; Twenty-first, John M. Roddy; Twenty-second, Henry W. Unger; Twenty-third, John Whalen; Twenty-fourth, James McGinley; Twenty-fifth, Augustus T. Docharty; Twenty-fifth, Augustus T. Docharty; Twenty-fifth, Augustus T. Docharty; Twenty-fifth, Musus-tus T. Docharty; Twenty-fifth, Campbell; Twenty-seventh, John Slattery; Twenty-first, B. T. Rhodes, Jr.; Thirty-second, no selection; Thirty-first, B. T. Rhodes, Jr.; Thirty-second, no selection; Thirty-first, Rosselection; Thirty-fourth, north side, James Owens; Thirty-fourth, south side, Alfred Eltrich; Thirty-fifth, M. J. Garvin; Annexed district, Frank Gass.

This committee having been selected, Mr. Croker arose and addressed the committee. Here is what he said:

"It seems to me that this Committee on Ratification should have power to add to its number in case there should be a desire on the part of organizations connected with this or any other body to join with us in giving there are parts flying they have not all come down yet.

When at last the noise had all died away and there was no chance of getting hit by flying splinters of rock and fron there was a rush for the outside air. The deep quarry gorge between the gun and the hole in the wall into which the projectile had been hurled was a curious sight. It seemed to be densely filled with a thick, yellowish-brown smoke, which some at first readily explained to themselves as the smoke of the gun until they remembered that there would be little no smoke from the gun for the reason that smokeless powder was used. Then one of the men who had been through similar tests before explained it all. It was merely the great clouds of dust whirled up by the cyclone let loose by the explosion. Even while it was whirling and boiling down in the pit it rose in great twisting spirals and drifted off over the mountain sides. For fully half an hour after the projectile crashed into it the hole in the face of the cliff smoked with the dust of powdered rock as the muzzle of a gun smokes after it is fired.

But the strangest sight of all was when the breech of the big gun was thrown open. Then not only smoke, but a great sheet of flame fully three feet in heighth streamed up above the

breech of the big gun was thrown open. Then not only smoke, but a great sheet of flame fully three feet in heighth streamed up above the heads of the men behind the gun whose faces appeared dimly through it as through a flery screen. That came from the fact that a small charge of powder was used, small in proportion to the gun's chamber, with the result that all of it was not burned at the first flash and blazed up in a flere fire when the air was let in from the opened breech. In the subsequent shots, when larger charges were used, this did not occur.

In the second shot 279 pounds of powder were used and in the third 300 pounds. When this last shot was let off the sight was one which those who were in a position to look at the great gun itself will not quickly forget; one detail of it being a solid pillar of fire leaping out from the muzzle to a distance of nearly fifty feet farther than the length of the gun itself. The pressure for the first shot was 9,160 tons; muzzle velocity, 1,325 feet. For the second shot the pressure for the first shot was 9,100 tons; muzzle velocity, 1,325 feet. For the second shot the pressure for the first shot was 9,100 tons; muzzle velocity, 1,325 feet. For the second shot the pressure for the first shot preliminaries to the great experiment abut preliminaries to the great experiment that is yet to come. The object of the Gathmann gun are but preliminaries to the great experiment that is yet to come. The object of the Gathmann gun are but preliminaries to the great experiment shells filled with 680 pounds of wet gun cotton. It has the advantage over the surface or submerged torpede thrower both in range and in accuracy of aim. The Gathmann torpede will be fired from a rifled gun and it ber in case there should be a desire on the part of organizations connected with this or any other body to join with us in giving a splendid welcome to Mr. Bryan and making the campaign here a successful one, or in case the committee should wish to be streagthened by the addition of other policy or the support of the subject of business. We should have such a gathering as will bring to the support of this organization the confidence of the business men as well as the trust of the working classes. I am not sure but that the Brooklyn organization will join us by appointing a committee like ours to aid us in welcoming our candidate for President to New Ork, and informed to have a secting in Brooklyn and to have Bryan there, or whether all of Greater New York should join in one year mass meeting. I move, therefore, that the Committee on Ratification have power to add to its number from Tammany Hall or from any other organization which wishes to cooperate with us. I hope also that this committee will report back from time to time."

The Executive Committee adopted Mr. Croker's resolution and then he got up and made this speech, which give the side of prevailing conditions to the policy of the

PRESIDENT YORK ON RIOTING. Fervent Remarks About Alleged Clubbing e Negroes in the Tendericia.

The Police Commissioners have decided to take action in regard to the complaints of alleged brutality on the part of policemen during the recent riots on the West Side. The protests of negro societies and threats that a failure to investigate the complaints would alienate the negro Democratic vote were reenforced vesterday by a letter from acting mayor Guggenheimer requesting that a report of the incidents of the riot be made to him. The letter was read at a meeting of the Police Board yesterday and was referred to the Committee on Rules and Discipline with directions to investigate and report.

President York, who is chairman of the Committee on Rules and Discipline, said after the meeting that he had received voluminous reports from all the commanding officers conports from all the commanding officers con-cerned in the riots from Chief Devery down and that he intended to take these home and care-fully study them before his committee made its report. The board received a letter from Israel Ludlow, a lawyer of iii Broadway, which said that formal charges would be preferred by several negroes who declare that they were brutally assaulted on the night of the riot. The board decided to hear the charges on Thurs-day.

board decided to hear the charges on Thursday.

Commissioner York said: "I do not believe these stories of brutal clubbing. If there is a riot started it is the duty of the police to put it down as soon as possible. You wouldn't have them let a gang go down to City Hall and put dynamite under it, would you? No: we don't want any of this Akron business in New York. In these things it's a question of who hits first, and I believe that it is a policeman's duty when there is any mob gathered that refuses to disperse, to hit first.

"You den't hear of law-abiding citizens getting clubbed, do you? There are three million of them in this town and they walk peaceably up and down the streets and wonder what all the talk of clubbing is about. No, sir, if a man gets clubbed it's proof that he's where he has no business to be. If a negro is in a crowd that wont disperse and the police drive them back with their clubs, why, the chances are that the negro will get hit. But that's not a sign that the policeman is showing personal feeling. The policeman is doing his duty. If the negro doesn't want to get clubbed let him keep out of disorderly crowds."

BRYAN'S PRICE \$500 AN HOUR. sends Word to an Indiana Association That

He Cannot Lecture for \$200. INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 24.-Manager Parker of the Fountain Park Assembly was very anxious ten days ago to secure Mr. Bryan for an hour's lecture upon current politics, and after consulting with the Board of Directors a letter was addressed to the Democratic candidate outlining the work of the assembly and entering particularly into its hopes for the future. It was said by Manager Parker that the asso-ciation was formed for literary study, and in connection with the course many prominent men would be asked to speak.

men would be asked to speak.

It was intinated very strongly that the assembly is not yet on a paying basis, but it did not want the services of any one for nothing, and an offer of \$200 was made to Mr. Bryan if he would deliver an hour's address upon any subject that he might select. There was much disappointment to-day when an answer was received from the candidate in which he declined the invitation of the Assembly, and said that he did not lecture for less than \$500 an hour. hour.

No further attempt will be made to engage bim, as the limit was reached when the offer of \$200 for a single address was made.

LIVES LOST IN A STORM AT NOME. Small Boats Wrecked in the Harbor and Twenty Bodies Washed Ashore.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 24. - As the result of a reat storm on Aug. 7 the coast in the vicinity of Nome is strewn with wreckage of nearly every began, and a score or more of lives were lost. Of sixty-eight steam launches only five remained affeat, and of seventy-two barges but seven are left, the others having either sunk or dritted ashore. There are twenty bodies in the morgue awaiting identification. How many others were lest may never be known.

Guy N. Stockslager, who has been directing a relief expedition sent out by the Government, has returned from Cape York and reports that the natives are dying in large numbers. At Teller City the sick natives killed the medicine man of the tribe in the vain hope that the act would appease the evil spirit who was sending such dire affliction on the people. Thirteen deaths were reported at Teller City in one day. The military officials made two important rulings on Aug. 11. One was an order directing all squatters on Nome beach on the 60-foot strip to move out. Another was an order excluding squatters from the Military Reservation. The orders caused great consternation among the squatters. among the squatters.

SAY HE THREW CHILD FROM A TRAIN Five-Year-Old Boy Killed and a Mormon Elder

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 24.—Elder Aaron S. Hawkins, a Mormon missionary, was arrested at the Union Station this morning upon the arrival of the Louisville and Nashville train, charged with throwing a five-year-old boy under a passenger train at Mount Vernon, Ind. According to the statements of John M. Pierce of Mount Carmel, Ill., and Pervin B. Grais of Evansville, Ind., Hawkins pushed Clarence Fuhrer from the platform of a car as the train started. One leg and an arm were ground from the child's body, and a despatch received after the Elder's arrest announced that the boy had died from his injuries.

Mrs. Amelia Fuller boarded the train at Evansville with two children, Clarence and a younger sister. She was on her way to Mount Vernon to join her husband. As the train pulled in she arose to leave the car, pushing the children before her to the platform, when the boy fell or was pushed off and under the wheels as the train started up again.

Elder Hawkins bitterly denies the charge, saying that he endeavored to pass the child on the platform, but did not know that an accident had happened until his arrest here. M. Pierce of Mount Carmel, Ill., and Pervin

Harsh German Rule at Apla Is Resented by

the Natives. APIA, Aug. 10, Via San Francisco, Aug. 24.— German harshness is sure to provoke native revolts if it continues much longer. The strict enforcement of many penal statutes for what the Samoans regard as petty offences has the Samoans regard as petty offences has added to the trouble, and when seventy-seven natives were set to work on the roads there was almost open revolt. Many natives, disgusted with German rule, have already emigrated to the Fiji Islands, where they are assured of fair treatment under British rule. Ex-King Mataafa has exerted himself to reconcile his people to German government, but without success. The Government has tried to placate the Samoans by giving special honors to Tamasese, claimant for the throne.

BRUTAL MURDER BY HAWAIIANS.

ettes to Give Them. Honolulu, Aug. 17, via San Francisco, Aug. 24.-Kaul was the scene of a brutal murder on Sunday afternoon. Half a dozen Hawaiians from the island steamer Nyhau went ashore and not drunk, and on their way back to the vessel, meeting a Japanese, they set upon him and teat him to death on the roadway. The only provocation was that he hadino cigarettes to give them when they asked for some. The victim was beaten with fists and sticks. Two natives have been arrested.

Falling Piece of Iron Injures an Actor

BRIDGEPORT, Pa., Aug. 24 .- John I. King, a member of the Lippman-Mann theatrical company, which appeared in this city last night, is at the General Hospital seriously injured. The at the General Hospital seriously injured. The physicians say to-night he has a chance of recovery. King was on the stage at the close of the performance last night. All of a sudden he fell to the floor. A piece of fron, dropped from the flies, struck him on the back. He was speechless. He was taken to the General Hospital. There it was found his spine was injured. He has recovered his speech.

Are You Going West? The New York Central will sell tickets to Det and return, also to Chicago and return, at half fare August 25, 26 and 27. See Ticket Agents — Ade.

HOLD THE IMPERIAL CITY.

ALLIES ON GUARD TO CHECK THE PILLAGING AND BURNING.

Japanese Said to Have Seized a Large Sum and the French and Russian Flags Are Raised Over the Treasure Vaults-Americans Remain Outside the Gates-Their Quarters in the Temple of Agriculture Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

From a Staff Correspondent.

PEKIN, Aug. 17, Evening, via Chefoo, Aug. 23, and Shanghai, Aug. 24.-Detachments of the allied army are now occupying the Imperial city and holding positions at the palace gates. The American marines on the south agreed not to enter. The city is full of Imperial troops.

The Peitaho mission was relieved yesterday and occupied by the allies. The Chinese losses were heavy. There were 200 casualties during the defence.

The British have occupied the railroad station. The road is badly damaged.

The city is patrolled by the military to prevent pillaging and burning, which has been going on since the occupation.

The Americans are camping in the Temple of Agriculture.

LONDON, Aug. 25 .- A despatch to the Times from Pekin says that the French and Russian flags are flying over the best portion of the Imperial domain, where, it is be lieved, the Imperial treasure is buried.

The Forbidden City has been respected by international agreement, although the punishment of the Chinese will be ineffective unless it is occupied. The Japanese have seized a hoard reputed to amount to 500,000 taels in silver.

The Empress Dowager, the Emperor, Prince Tuan and a number of officers have escaped to Talyuen-fu, whence they will go to Singan-fu.

The Pekin Gazette ceased publication on Aug. 13. There is no Government.

ALLIES SHORT OF POOD. British General Reports That He Is Arranging for Convoys.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 24.-The Secretary of State for India has received the following despatch from Gen. Gaselee:

"PERIN, Aug. 17, via Chefoo, Aug. 23 .- Our osses during the day were extremely small. I have received no details yet. I believe the Japanese lost heavily. They had the hardest

"To-day I am endeavoring to concentrate my men as follows: At the southeast gate, the naval brigade: at the south gate, a company of the Punjab Infantry; at the Temple of Heaven, the cavalry, two field guns and the transport, and at the legation, the Fusileers, marines, four field guns, and about 600 Sikhs; also a company of the Hong Kong Regiment. "I am very short of food, but am arranging

for convoys. I hope to assault the Imperial arduous owing to the great heat and heavy roads, but the spirit and endurance of our to the heavy road and forced march the naval brigade was unable to participate in the entry yesterday. They brought their guns by boat and road from Tientsin, an achieve-ment they may be proud of."

RUSSIA TO ACT ALONE.

Increase of Taxes Shows Big War Plans in Prospect—Will Probably Conquer Manchuria.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 25 .- The Graphic's Moscon correspondent says that the Minister of Finance has announced an increase in taxation, due to the Chinese campaign. This is the third increase within a month. Russia's war expenses have been inconsiderable, and should decrease since the capture of Pekin, but it is abundantly evident that Russia is preparing for a great campaign in eastern Asia quite independently

being is acting. The Graphic, commenting on this message says it thinks Russia, despite her protests regarding the integrity of China, intends to con-quer Manchuria. The paper contrasts the nowl emitted by the Continental press at the mere thought of England acquiring exclusive rights in the Yang-tse-Kiang Valley with the silence regarding the obvious intention of Russia to take some action in the Far East apart from the rest of Europe.

Seven Killed and Fifteen Wounded During the Siege of the Legations.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. London, Aug. 24.-Additional Pekin news is contained in a despatch received at St. Peters-burg from M. Pokotiloff, the manager of the Russo-Chinese bank. The message, which is dated at the Chinese capital Aug. 14, says: "The casualties during the siege were 75 tilled and 120 wounded. The Russians had 7 killed and 15 wounded. The Russo-Chinese bank was destroyed by the Boxers on July 28. The Russian Minister's son was wounded during the relief of Pekin."

GERMAN MINISTER'S BODY FOUND. -Bullet Wound in the Head.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Aug. 24.—A Pekin despatch to the okalangeiger says the body of Beron von Ketteler, the German Minister, who was killed by the Chinese, has been found in a Chinese ceme tery near the place where he was assassinated It was found on examination that his death was caused by a bullet in the head. The body will be re-interred in a Christian cemetery.

BELGIAN EXPEDITION ABANDONED Unexpected Political Difficulties Prevent th Sending of Troops to China. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

BRUSSELS, Aug. 24 .- A sensation has caused here by the sudden abandonment of the China expedition, to which King Leopold had liberally subscribed. The reason given is that unexpected political difficulties have arisen.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24 .- Eye diphtheria is the

latest disease which has come to the notice of the Health Department. Dr. Wynekoop of the chemical laboratory says he has found diphtheria germs in eyes. They are mostly found according to Dr. Wynekoop, in the eyes of chile-

No Excess Fare to St. Louis. The New York Central's "St. Louis Limited," giv-ing magnificent service via Lake Shore and Big Four.

NEGRO PECK IN JAIL FOR LIFE. The Man Who Was the Cause of the Akron Riot Railroaded to Prison.

AKRON, Ohio, Aug. 24. Louis Peck, the negro whose assault on a five-year-old girl caused the riots and burning of the City Hall in this city on last Wednesday evening is now in the penitentiary, sentenced to imprisonment for ife. A special Grand Jury was summoned at noon to-day, being chosen from among the leading citizens of the town and with Capt. Aaron Wagoner, a prominent banker, as Its foreman. The indictment was returned at 2:30 P. M. At 1:30 Peck was taken from the Cleveland Prison, where he was taken on Wednesday afternoon, and in custody of Akron officers was brought to Akron, arriving here at 3:13. He was escorted by a company of militia to the Court House, was arraigned before Judge B. J. Nye, pleaded guilty of criminal assault and was sentenced to the penitentiary for life. In ten minutes he was on his way to the railroad, the train having been held in

waiting As he was being placed on the train a workman attempted to get near him, but was placed under arrest, a revolver being found in his pocket. The train arrived in Columbus at 7:30 this evening and Peck was immediately taken to the State Prison.

The city has resumed its normal quiet, but the military will probably be kept here for several days, Mayor Young having demanded of the State authorities that they be retained until Monday.

Rhoda Davidson, the five-year-old child shot during the riot on Wednesday night died today, but there will probably be no more deaths.

GIVES RACE WINNINGS TO CHARITY. T. W. Lawson of Boston Presents \$5,000 to

the West End Nursery. Boston, Aug. 24.-T. W. Lawson, who won \$5,000 on his horse Boralma at the Readville races, has presented that sum to the West End Nursery and will start a new building with the sum. Among those who control the hospital there is not a qualm, it is said, against taking

any reason that there should be. Miss Jones, the head nurse and matron

money from a source like this, nor do they see

"We are like the rest of the institutions of the sort, in that we never have too much. are entirely supported by charity, and for this reason have to scrape at times, though we have a balance now. With the new building on our hands, this will be doubly welcomed."

AMERICAN COAL IN ENGLAND. London Company to Test Its Qualities for Gas Making. Special Cable Despatch to THR SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 24 .- Mr. Livesey, chairman of the Metropolitan Gas Company, to which a quantity of American coal is consigned, said in an interview to-day that this coal will cost more than British coal when landed here, but if the claims of its superiority for gas making prove correct, it will be practically cheaper. Mr. Livesey added that he believed that prices would fall in a few weeks, since the tron

ST. LOUIS HAS 575,238. An Increase of Sixty Per Cent. in the Popula tion in Indianapolis.

and steel industry was slackening.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.-The population of St. Louis, as announced to-day by the Census Bureau, is 575,238 in 1900, as compared with 451,770 in 1890, an increase of 123,468, or 27.33 per cent. In 1880 St. Louis's population was 350,518 and it increased the next ten years 101,-

252, or 28.88 per cent. The population of Indianapolis is 169,164 in 1900, as compared with 105,436 in 1890, an inpopulation of Indianapolis was 75,056 and it increased in the decade 1880-90, 40.48 per cent.

or 30.330.

The population of Rochester, N. Y., for 1900 is 162,435, as compared with 133,896 in 1890, an increase of 28,530 or 21.31 per cent. Rochester's population in 1880 was 89,366.

DYNAMITE CAPS IN HIS PIPE. A Miner Thought to Have a Quiet Smoke — Was Nearly Killed.

PITTSTON, Pa., Aug. 24. Martin Hession, Common Councilman of this city, was pain-fully injured here to-day in a peculiar manner. He is employed as a miner in the Twin Shaft While at the mouth of the shaft about 7 o'clock While at the mouth of the shalt about 7 o clock this morning waiting to be lowered to the underground workings he took some tobacco from his pocket and loadedthis pipe. He also had some small dynamite caps in his pocket, which he accidentally put into his pipe with the tobacco. He had scarcely lit the pipe when the caps exploded. The side of his face was scorched, several teeth knocked out, the inside of his mouth bruised and his tongue badly cut. For a time the man's condition was serious. He is now slightly improved.

DOUBLE MURDER AND SUICIDE. Miner Kills His Two Partners and Then Shoot

and Drowns Himself. TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 24.—A tragedy is reported from Golovnia Bay, Alaska, where esar Ainsworth murdered his two partners, Cassar Ainsworth murdered his two partners, Curley Mickle and Clarence King, both of San Francisco, by shooting them while they were asleep in their tent. The report of the gun was heard by men near by, and when the murderer tried to escape by boat they gave chase. Seeing that escape was impossible, Ainsworth tied a weight to his neck, turned the pistol on himself, fired, and then plunged into the water and sank. The shooting was the result of a partnership quarrel.

TO COMMAND ROUGH RIDERS.

Capt. English to Be Invited to Take Charge of the Indiana Campaign Clubs. Indianapolis, Aug. 24.—The Republican managers have determined to signalize the coming of Capt. William E. English into the

coming of tapt. Winding E. English into the party by inviting him to accept the general-ship of the Rough Rider organizations that are forming in all parts of the State, and which are to be turther organized into regiments, brigades and corps. Capt. English was in the Cuban campaign as an aide on Gen. Wheeler's staff, and it is believed that the Rough Rider regiments throughout the State would be glad to be formed into a body under his command.

Mosquito Bites May Prove Fatal.

NASHVILLE, Ill., Aug. 24.-With features dis torted and hands and arms swollen and scarred. Andrew Schlake, a farmer living north of this city, was found wandering about in the swamps along the Okaw River yesterday. Myriads of mosquitoes hovered over him and covered his face and body. Schlake was taken home by friends and it was found that he was suffering from thousands of bites. He had become lost while hunting and had fought the mosquitoes all night. His case is considered serious.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.-Prof. Michelson of the University of Chicago has spent much spare time since 1880 in an endeavor to perfect a delicate astronomical instrument for the measure-ment of astral distances. The announcement has been made at the university that the con-trivance had been employed successfully to, de-termine the diameters of stars. The instrument is called an inferometer, and works on the principle of the interference of waves of light.

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 24.-The former Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes will sail to-morrow rom the Norfolk Navy Yard for Portsmouth, N. H. Her engines being worthless, the naval lugs Potenac and Nezinscott will tow her to

Chicago and Return \$17.00 via Lackawanna Railroad. Tickets good going Aug. 25, 26 and 27. Return limit, Aug. 31; or paying 50c. extra. Sept. 30.—Ads. FITZSIMMONS THE WINNER

VETERAN FIGHTER DEFEATS SHARKEY IN LESS THAN TWO ROUNDS.

Sensational Climax to the Fistic Battle Between Heavyweights at Coney Island-The Ex-Sattor Floors His Opponent in the First Round, but Grows Too Confident Afterward and Fitz Puts Him Out With a Left Swing on the Jaw-Wretched Management and Long Delays Exasperate the Crowd -Referee and Principals on Strike Until

the Guaranteed Money Is Made Good. Since the time that Referee Wyatt Earp deelded that Thomas Sharkey defeated Robert Fitzsimmons on a foul in California several years ago, the Sailor has constantly maintained that he was the Cornishman's master in that encounter, and could again demonstrate his superiority. Last night in the ring of the Seaside Sporting Club; at Coney Island, Sharkey, improved as to science and in the best physical condition possible, again had an opportunity to demonstrate to ring followers whether there was truth in his repeated

To the satisfaction of 5,000 spectators Fitzsimmons showed that in every respect he was the master of Sharkey, who was counted out in the second round because of his inability to get to his feet after ten seconds had been ticked off by Referee Charley White. While the re-uit was decisive, Sharkey came near springing a surprise. He started aggressive tactics as soon as the bell opened the first round and, a moment before that round ended, the Sailor landed a swing on the jaw that knocked Fitzsimmons flat upon the floor. The Cornishman was unquestionably in some distress from the effects of that punch, but the bell came to his rescue and in the ensuing minute which he had in his corner he recovered sufficiently to enable him to make a hurricane fight to the finish.

Fitzsimmons once again showed his tremendous hitting powers. He also illustrated the scientific principles of fighting because he avoided many dangerous smashes and then stepped in with short, accurate hooks that clearly made the Sailor break ground. It is safe to say that there was not a punch delivered by Fitz-immons that did not take effect. Whether it was the right or left hand that was used and whether it was on the head or on the body that the blow landed, there was enough power behind every punch to take away the phenomenal strength of the muscular Sailor, who was outclassed in headwork, generalship, speed and hitting.

Sharkey did not know how to fight Fitzsim mons. That was apparent from the first tap of the belt. The Cornishman knew that and acted accordingly. The Sailor rushed and swung round arm blows from behind his back to the head Even at close quarters he did not try jolts or short body punches, but kept on swinging both hands, which invariably went around Fitz's neck. When he finally got into the mix-up at the end of the first round, which resulted in Fitzsimmons's fall, Sharkey became so excited that he did not come up for the second round with any degree of settled judgment. He was more perplexed then than in the first round as to the best way to get after Fitzsimmons, and as soon as the Cornishman surprised the Sailor with a quick rush and a heavy assault Sharkey was all at sea. Fitz simply poured in short joits to the head and stomach, all of which were inside of Sharkey's swings, for the Sailor's blows were wild swings, with no idea of distance or objective points.

The blows that Fitzsimmons put in were so powerful that Sharkey was soon stag-gering; then Fitz showed his ability to follow up this advantage with an ally beatihim down as though the Cornishman had a hammer in each hand. Though gifted with magnificent physique such as only pro-fessional strong men possess, having the stamina of a giant, Sharkey could not stand up on front of these phenomenal smashes and simply gave way when nature rebelled. Fits's hitting again convinced the critics that he is at the top notch in this respect, and that just at present he is in better condition than at any time since he fought Corbett at Carson City. Fitzsimmons was not injured in the slightest by this encounter. He did not hurt either hand and did not have a mark; consequently if Champion James J manager says he is, and arrangements can be made to bring him in contact with the victorious Cornishman, a battle for the heavy weight championship of unusual interest can be brought off before the law in this State goes out of effect. Sporting men said last night that there should be no quibbling over this match, especially in view of the quickness of Fitzsimmons's victory over Sharkey and his escape from serious injury. Jeffries has been training and has been talking about a match with Fitzsimmons, and it appears to be up to both men to get into the ring and fight or declare to the public that they prefer the pleasantries of a theatrical tour to a mix-up inside the ropes.

Sharkey's defeat by Fitzsimmons in two

rounds is in accordance with the form figured out by the talent. Ruhlin heat him in fifteen rounds and Fitzsimmons beat Ruhlin in six, so that Sharkey's collapse in two would seem to indicate that those who made the Cornishman a 2 to 1 favorite, knew what they were about The fight was exciting first, though perhaps a little too brief to satisfy those who paid from \$3 to \$30 for seats. It also came after most tiresome delay, caused by gross mismanagement which gave another black eye to the Coney Island Club, sufficient to keep its doors closed for some time to come, even should a new boxing law go into effect. Of all the absurd wrangles and misunderstandings between the managers and the fighters, last night's incidents were the most disgusting. There was no excuse, and if things had been conducted in the proper manner, the crowd would have been back in the city at a sea-sonable hour. As it was, Fitzsimmons and Sharkey did not begin their battle until 11:15 o'clock, after a long argument as to the amount of money Referee Charley White was to receive and the posting of \$25,000 in eash in the hands of a responsible stakeholder before the principals entered the ring. Possibly Fitzsimmons and Sharkey realized that Square Garden instead of at the island, for the attendance was far below expectations. In fact it was estimated that the club lost a good round sum because it guaranteed a purse of \$25,000. The gate receipts could not have exceeded \$15,000 and Fitzsimmons put the screws on when he compelled the club officials to put up the original purse in cash before he got into the ring. He had the cub on the hip, for it was a case of put up or flunk in the presence of a crowd that had paid good

money to see a first-class fight. It seems strange that whenever a glove con test is put on at Coney Island, no matter how important it may be, there is always some fluke or mismanagement to send patrons away ready to find fault with the sport of boxing, which de-

serves befter treatment. When Fitzsimmons was dressed and came out Convenient Train Service to Chicago

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